

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## RIVERS AND HARBORS.

MR. CUMMINGS TO PROPOSE AN AMENDMENT.

## IN THE INTEREST OF BIG SCHEMES.

Georgia Congressmen and the President-Elect-The Smalls-Elliott Contest.

**WASHINGTON,** January 7.—[Special.]—Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, will, when the river and harbor bill comes up for consideration in the house again, offer a substitute bill appropriating about ten millions of dollars for the principal harbors and a few larger rivers flowing in the interior rivers. This will, it is undoubtedly, have many supporters, but a large majority of the members of the house will refuse to give up the appropriations for their creeks and bayous. Consequently the bill will hardly pass that way. There is, however, a probability that if the senate passes any river and harbor bill at all, it will be Mr. Cummings's substitute, which will probably be introduced into that body by some opponent of the enormous in the shape of the river and harbor bill now under discussion in the house. Were the substitute to be passed by both houses and go to the president, it is believed he would sign it, but it is very evident that the bill now pending in the house will be vetoed.

**THE ATLANTA CUSTOM HOUSE.**

The contract for enlarging the Atlanta custom house has been awarded to Thomas & Driscoll, of Washington, for \$36,000.

Judge Stewart has prepared a bill for introduction, when the opportunity occurs, providing a punishment for buying and selling votes in elections for president and members of congress.

Senator Colquitt and Judge H. D. Twigg, of Augusta, called upon the president this morning in reference to having the son of the latter, Mr. David Twigg, given an appointment in the army. The president promised if a vacancy occurred before the expiration of his term of office, that could properly be filled by the young man, it would be tendered him.

Mr. Candler returned today and immediately took up an active part in the fight against changing the rules.

resolution and again the quorum faded away, the vote standing—yeas 135, nays 15, twelve votes being still lacking to enable the house to proceed to a vote.

Mr. Reed moved a call of the house, pending which Mr. Cox, of New York, moved an adjournment, his object being to enable the democrats to meet immediately.

However, Mr. Cox's motion was defeated—yeas 74, nays 135. With a few exceptions the republicans voted solidly against the motion, while there was a division among the democrats.

Mr. Reed's motion prevailed, and another call of the house was ordered. Two hundred and twenty-six members once more responded to their names, and Mr. Blount, of Georgia, moved to adjourn. But the democrats remained seated and the matter was defeated—yeas 74, nays 135.

Then Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, entered a dilatory motion that when the house adjourn today it be to meet on Wednesday next, and the speaker entertained the motion, notwithstanding a point of order raised by Mr. Reed that it was out of order. No quorum appeared on the vote tellers, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The motion having been defeated—yeas 5, nays 174—Mr. Chadle, of Indiana, moved to adjourn—yeas 74, nays 125.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, then came forward to introduce his measure from Chicago, Ill.: I did not telegraph yesterday, as you requested, because it seemed important under the circumstances and since we have been asked by the engineers to say what our position is, that it should be done with the authority of the whole executive branch. My position is to adjourn and I am authorized and instructed to say that now: "Though many follow us, bluster or not, our manner attempt to mislead those who were concerned in the strike, but on the contrary will cheerfully give to all who have been guilty of violence or other improper conduct information or other proper ways assist them in finding employment."

The first duty of the management is to those who are in the company's employ and we must remember that we protect them in every way possible.

And the second duty is to the public.

It should be necessary to go outside of their service for men in any capacity, it is our intention to make no distinction between men in any position not to exclude those who were engaged in the strike of February 27th. If they are the best men available, and provided they are not guilty of violence or other improper conduct.

You are hereby authorized to give a copy of this message to the engineers who called you.

Very truly yours, G. E. PERKINS.

**CHICAGO,** January 6th, 1889.—A. C. Raven, Commissioner, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers—Dear Sir: At the request of a telegram I received yesterday from Mr. Perkins, our president, and which in accordance with his instructions, I have submitted to you and which has been fully discussed with you and your committee. Yours truly, HENRY B. STONE.

COLUMBIA, January 6th, 1889.—Mr. Henry B. Stone, Second Vice-President, Daughters of the American Colonists, signed committee in our respective organizations, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, as representative of each, and also of the Building Trades, who left the service of said company on February 27th, 1888, or later, on account of the strike, applying for re-employment, and in view of the strike, declining the difference of a sum ex-employees were due you and your committee. Yours truly, ALEX. K. LEGAN, T. W. HOLMBOKE, J. A. LEMLYER, J. H. HUMPHREY, R. P. BELLON, A. LEMERY, M. D. XIONG, L. MOONEY.

Another Strike Ended.

**MINNEAPOLIS,** Minn., January 7.—The big strike of local handlers at Duluth has come to an end. The miners agreed to accept for the expense of hiring speakers and halls and were compelled to meet in the open air. Last night it was decided to discontinue the strike and to apply for work at the reduced rate.

POWDERY CHARGES BACK.

**The Authors of the Philadelphia Circular.**

BALTIMORE, Md., January 7.—General Master Workman Powdery arrived in this city this afternoon, and tonight addressed a mass meeting of citizens at the Hotel Metropole in reference to the strike issued yesterday from Philadelphia, who said that the signs were men who were at times in good standing and at others in bad. One of them, in fact, had not been a member for eight or nine years. He said that he looked at the color to see them try to pass as colored. The circular states that there is no aristocracy. The master workman was authorized by the Indianapolis convention to nominate eight men, from whom four were to be selected, and he had done so.

The circular contains a number of want of scruples, but the order has made its greatest progress since its era was thrown off.

Powdery urged his hearers to stand firm and not be led astray by men who were not capable of governing it. The class of men he described as being basefaced, and concluded that if the belief that the telegraph and railway system should be controlled by the people was communism, he was a communist of the rankest type.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

**The Negroes at Arcola, Mississippi, Threaten the Whites.**

WICKSBURG, Miss., January 7.—There was considerable excitement in this city during yesterday over expected trouble at Arcola, Washington county, Miss. Several negroes were arrested there and charged with the killing of one of the negroes that the plot was to murder the family also. The latter part of the programme, however, was not carried out. It was stated that the prisoners succeeded in making their escape. The cause of the excitement was the arrival of a number of negroes assembled in considerable numbers and threatening vengeance. About fifty Winchester rifles were sent from this place to Arcola yesterday morning. A train was held in readiness all day yesterday, and on receipt of the first news of danger, the Southerners, under command of Captain Sears, will leave for Arcola, now at Panama, and the other two are the Vandalia and Mohican, now fitting out at San Francisco. It is hardly likely, however, that any of these vessels could reach Arcola in time to be of any assistance to the blacks in the present crisis.

Speaker Cowlishaw took the floor in defense of his action in casting the deciding vote in committee, ordering the resolution reported to the house. He thought that the adoption of that resolution would facilitate the legislation of the house and would be of benefit to the country. He conceded that an adverse vote would accrue to the republican party in the fifty-first congress by reason of the adoption of the resolution. The republican majority was too strong to carry the resolution. He urged the thirty-third democrats who have been voting for the restoration to return to the fold, and to join the majority in the hope of uniting the states. The master workman was authorized by the Indianapolis convention to nominate eight men, from whom four were to be selected, and he had done so.

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## THE DRIVING CLUB.

INTERESTING MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Deers Re-Elected. Discussing the Situation—Some Favor Sale While Others are against it.

The Hall of the chamber of commerce the club held an important meeting last evening.

First thing in order was the election of officers.

It was moved that the old officers and board of directors be re-elected, which motion was carried.

J. S. Kingsberry, president; Major Spuythe, secretary; J. P. Woolson, treasurer; and Messrs. O. C. Fuller, Joel Hart, Bain, George Hape (in the place of John Keely), J. A. Gramling, and A. Thompson, our year directors.

Two-year directors are C. A. Collier, H. G. J. R. Wyllie, H. L. Wilson, J. L. and W. L. Peel, whose terms expire in 1889.

COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION.

A resolution was then read by Secretary G. L. to the effect that a committee consisting of J. J. Spalding, H. W. Grady, J. R. Hoke Smith, J. A. Gramling, E. P. and W. S. Thomson be appointed to investigate the financial affairs of the Piedmont Park association, and report Monday night next.

John Bain expressed opposition to this motion, stating it as his opinion that the agent of the committee would not facilitate in bringing about a solution of existing complications. He thought that committees could do no more than has been done.

H. W. Grady opposed it. What the motion has to do is to ascertain the amount of money paid up and hold the property, to be done by making a small assessment, he argued. If that fails, sell the property. He did not wish to make any money out of it, but he would be willing to put \$200 more in the property. He wanted to see it as a place of public resort, and wanted to another exposition.

"Now," said he, "that my friend Woodson doesn't believe in it, but I do. While it may profit the wholesale men, it will be a big loss to the retailers, the hotels and the like, and although it will not benefit the city, it will do a world of good for the public."

There was no one in any more disengaged who had rights in this association, he said them infringed. He believed society is worth the money, and he was to give all his interest in the association as much more than an exposition, unless it is 1889, with two weeks to go.

He then said that the dues are \$60,425, and that with the people educated up to it, and better facilities, we do better this fall. There being no position in Georgia this year, he believed that the exposition would make money to settle all the indebtedness of the association.

John Thompson asked: "Have we the business stockholders?"

"I don't think we have, as the charter and by-laws stand," said Mr. Grady.

Thompson thought that if an assessment were made it would not matter in the least.

Grady replied that he did not think it is done, but if it could, it would put a dead weight to proceed to business.

He then said that a mistake had been made at the beginning in organizing on a membership plan. He held that stockholders ought to be represented by shares. He said that he had put what he had in it as a donation, and was willing to put in still more to make the property a well-arranged exposition grounds. He was in favor of amending the by-laws to do so.

CHANGE IT TO A STOCK COMPANY.

John asked for a resolution of that sort to be passed at the last annual meeting.

Mr. Spuythe answered by reading a resolution at that time, putting the stockholders on notice of a change of the by-laws, giving the initiation fee \$100, and making stockholders' shares of dollars, and giving stockholders certificates of stock entitling them to all the privileges of the association, and provided that a member be expelled for non-payment of dues, subject to reinstatement on payment of same.

In view of the adoption of that resolution, he believed that the twelve dollars would pay the interest and that the money this fall would liquidate the debt.

Spalding thought that if there were any way it would be better to sell the property.

He believed in putting the members in view of the fact that the members would be disposed of, and thought it would stir them up to do something.

John asked if they could not change the after putting the members on notice, and Spalding acknowledged that they could, in doubt of accomplishing anything.

AN OFFER.

"I will take the thing and run it, if you will let me have it," said Mr. Grady, "and let it to you this night one year."

Spalding still favored selling, but Spalding still favored selling.

Grady moved to pass the first resolution on the discussion. He believed that he made many friends in the association.

"Two thousand dollars," said he, "upon the gates of the exposition and President Harrison's first day's pay would pay that back—not to speak of the German element. Who can't be satisfied and adjourned? No one ever discussed. We have done enough to awaken interest in the association," he added to be allowed to withdraw from the board, because he had not the time to be the business property.

GRADY AGAIN MOVED THE ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTION, AND WAS SECNDN'D BY MR. P. A. COLLIER BEING ADDED TO THE COMMITTEE.

Grady wanted to adopt a resolution on all the members to pay up their new monies and Monday night.

Bain thought it would be doubtful if members paid up under existing circumstances.

Spalding wanted to pass a resolution on members on notice that the property would be disposed of Monday night.

Grady moved as a substitute that the motion be adjourned until next Monday.

The motion was carried.

NOT FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

Yesterday morning's Constitution is understood, in connection with the sale of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, here that he had been interested in the amount of about \$5,000. It is stated that Col. Addoxo says that the indebtedness of Goldsmith &amp; Son, the firm of Mr. J. W. Goldsmith, was senior member and adjusted a day or two before the sale.

The amount was less than \$5,000, and Goldsmith &amp; Son say that the financial embarrassment of the Stone Mountain should be attributed to the ill health of Goldsmith rather than to losses in the cotton.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary held this afternoon at 8 o'clock. The officers for the year, and other information, will claim the attention of the members. All attendance is desired of all members of the society. Let every member especially.

Practical talk is an important and important subject to young men. "What they Ought to Know." It will be given on evening the 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. All men are invited to attend. Dr. Baird is to discuss the question so as to make it practical and profitable to all. Come out.

He Was Short In His Accounts.

LAND, WIS., January 7.—The city was this morning at the commencement of the day of M. E. Gaffney, the outgoing clerk, who sent a bullet through his head at 1 o'clock. Gaffney was about

## IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

## THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH TO BUILD TO ATLANTA.

And to All the Principal Cotton Points of the South—The Annual Meeting of the Horse Guard—Other Local News of Interest.

Atlanta is going to have another telegraph line.

This time it will be the Postal Telegraph Cable company, popularly known as the Mackay-Bennett Cable company.

The information comes from Mr. D. S. Robeson, the superintendent of construction of the southwestern division of the company.

Mr. Robeson is a pleasant and enterprising gentleman.

Seated in his temporary headquarters at No. 12 South Pryor street last night he answered several questions in an easy and perfectly candid way.

"All it means simply this," said he, "the Postal Cable company, as we call it in New York, is going to extend its lines to the principal cotton points in the south. They will be built to Richmond, Norfolk, Raleigh, Charlotte, Charleston, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and other points, going as far southwest as Galveston."

"No, the line has not been extended to any point south as yet.

We are just on the eve of commencing the work. Reach Atlanta? Well if the weather is not too bad, the line will be operating to Atlanta sometime during the month of May. All events the company will be ready for business at this point by the first of June."

The Postal Cable Telegraph company is no new corporation. Its lines have been operating for the past five years, to all of the principal cities of the north and west from New York to San Francisco.

"The Little Tycoon," coming in Atlanta next Wednesday, will present one of the most charming and graceful scenes ever witnessed in the south. Each of the three stars are well known, and there is no need to introduce them. They are at the head of the largest company which ever came to Atlanta, and their performance is a complete novelty, enhanced by a splendor of mise-en-scene which nothing will rival, and which can hardly be imagined. Such a combination of gems, witty sayings, comic doings, wonderful specialties and gorgeous displays, all unknown as such an ensemble to this day, make the entertainment now offered one of immense attraction, and one which no wonder that all theaters are too small to contain the crowds who come to see it. Atlanta will give them two curtain-raisers. Romeo and Juliet, this afternoon, a special Tuesday matinee, the popular favorites Thatcher, Primrose, and West's minstrels. The same bill tonight. The company is the best on the road.

THATCHER, PRIMROSE &amp; WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Today is the last night at which this famous organization will appear in the open air, and a pageant of gorgeous elegance never witnessed in the south.

Marietta, N. Ga., February 10.—The opera house was pretty and attractive as daily. Lee Harrison was a clever Grimes and George Lauri was funny as Snappy. The company as a whole is fair.

This afternoon a special Tuesday matinee, the popular favorites Thatcher, Primrose, and West's minstrels. The same bill tonight. The company is the best on the road.

The Exposition mills cemetery.

It furnished something of a sensation yesterday and a hurried investigation by the police goes to show that there are a good many buried sensations out there.

They are not buried deep, either.

Sunday a grave was being dug there for the body of an infant. Fifteen or twenty men were gathered about the grave watching the work, when one of them remarked:

"I believe one of these graves around here has been broken open."

"I've noticed that ever since we've been here," said another.

"I expect it that baby's grave," remarked a boy in the group.

"Where?" asked several.

"Right over there."

The boy, John Sisk, pointed to a spot about ten feet away. Nothing was there to mark a grave except three or four small stones.

"Is that thing a grave?"

"That's what it is."

The boy picked up a stick about a foot long and bending over the grave thrust the stick down through the soft surface soil for four or five inches until it stopped against a solid substance.

"There," he remarked, "you can feel the coffin."

Five or six curious bystanders tested the matter for themselves. It was certainly a solid substance. By using the stick as a shovel and hrowing up a few handfuls of dirt the truth of the boy's remark was shown.

It was a coffin.

About a foot long and six inches wide—a plain pine box.

"That lid's loose," remarked one of the group.

Raking up a few handfuls of dirt the heavily decayed body of the infant was seen.

"Yes," said one of the boys, "we opened it here one day. There's another one right up yonder."

"Buried like that?"

Seven or eight men followed the boys to a secluded spot about a hundred feet away. This grave was at the foot of a pine tree. The casket was brushed from the lid and there was another baby—a baby boy.

When the lid was raised it was seen that the box was empty.

"I don't believe there was ever a baby in that," said one.

"Yes, there was," said another. "I saw 'em the night when they buried it."

"Yes," said another, "this is the one where the children saw the dog get the body. They put the lid back on and scraped the dirt over it."

The police were notified of the matter. Detectives Bedford and Casen learned that both the bodies had been buried at night, and that both the babies were born healthy and sound.

Neither lived three days—and both were buried at night. Neither was buried over six inches deep. That's burying the dead by short meter.

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Eight o'clock, grand evening performance.

CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTERS L

**RAILROAD TIME TABLE.**  
RAILROAD TIME TABLE  
Showing the arrival and departure of all  
trains from this city—Central Time.  
ATLANTA, GA.

No. 14, from Savannah, 6:45 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 13, from New York, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 11, from Cincinnati, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 16, from Savannah, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 15, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.**

No. 2, express from Waycross, Albany, Savannah, 6:45 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 15, accommodation train, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 12, special Sunday accommodation train, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 13, express from Griffin, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 14, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 16, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 17, for Atlanta, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 18, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 19, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 20, for Macon, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.  
No. 21, express from Hapeville, 7:30 a.m.;  
Arrive 12:15 p.m.

**NEW YORK STOCKS.**  
Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

From Moing ... 6:30 am To Boston ... 7:50 am  
From Marietta ... 6:35 am To Marietta ... 11:45 am  
From ... 11:45 am To Chatanooga ... 1:35 pm  
From ... 1:45 pm To Rome ... 4:45 pm  
From ... 4:45 pm To ... 5:45 pm  
From Chatanooga ... 6:37 pm To Chatanooga ... 5:55 pm  
From Chatanooga ... 11:15 pm To Chatanooga ... 11:15 pm

**ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.**

From Vicksburg ... 6:30 am To West Point ... 4:00 pm  
From West Point ... 6:00 pm To Memphis ... 11:30 pm

**GEORGIA AIR-LINE.**  
(Richmond and Danville Railroad)

From ... 6:00 am To Washington ... 10:15 am  
From ... 10:15 am To Atlanta ... 4:30 pm  
From ... 4:30 pm To ... 6:00 pm

**GEORGIA RAILROAD.**

From ... 6:30 am To Birgman ... 1:05 pm  
From Birgman ... 1:05 pm To Tallapoosa ... 3:30 pm  
From Birgman ... 3:30 pm To ... 11:00 pm

**CONSTITUTION OFFICE.**  
ATLANTA, January 7, 1889.

The features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 7.—A moderate business was transacted with a large amount of grain, and prices declined 2½ to 3½ cents below Saturday, but rail 1½ to 2½ later, and after some fluctuations closed about 3½ higher than Saturday. They were pretty fair offerings early in the session, and operators felt bearish even when visible supply increased, showing decrease, and market was quiet. The market was very good buying around \$1.00 and higher for Maize, and decrease was invisible, no doubt stimulated some buying and a reaction of 3½ following, then sold off again, rallied with same fluctuations, this time selling to outside prices of the day, and the closing was steady. There was some little outside business and small local orders. Prices in the northwest were received. While one large local trader was credited with being a free seller, others were reported as being free buyers.

In corn, trading was again on light local order, little interest being manifested in the market the entire session. The market opened at about Saturday's close, and prices, and at the close showed 2½ to 3½ advance.

In oats, a fair volume of business was transacted, especially during the latter part of the session. The early market was quiet and easy. Later strength and advance in wheat induced buyers to take hold and market was quiet. For May advanced 3½, the market closed strongly.

Trading was quite brisk in mess pork, and almost exclusively for May delivery. The market opened rather firm at 15c advance, and a further appreciation of 15c to 16c was gained. Later prices settled back 7½ to 10c, but rallied quickly 10½ to 12c. Near the close, the market again closed again at 7½ to 10c decline and closed quiet.

Thus a good speculative trade was reported in land, and the feeling was stronger. The opening sales were made at 5½ to 6c advance, but a reaction of 2½ was quickly submitted to. Later the market showed more strength, and prices rallied 6½ to 7½, and the market closed comparatively steady.

The following was the range in the leading future of cotton futures today:

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June ... 101 ... 1



## MISCELLANEOUS.

**AN ATTRACTIVE**  
line of articles suitable for New Year's Gifts. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.

**44 Marietta St.**

We want your watch and clock repairing. We are getting a great deal of work now, but we want more. So bring in your timepieces. If they are fine ones, so much the better. Our Mr. Watts is a graduate of the finest watch school in Europe and has had many years practical experience.

**J. R. WATTS & CO.**  
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,  
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE  
1st col 80 in front.

## REAL ESTATE.

In the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps and Solicitor O'Brien wound up the sneak thieves.

Clarence Payne, for stealing an undershirt, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced fifty dollars or six months.

George Milton, for pointing a pistol at another, was arrested. But on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, George was convicted and sentenced six months.

John Traynor, for carrying concealed weapons, was fined fifty dollars or four months.

Isaac Hill, who stole a hat from Morris & Murphy, was given fifty dollars fine.

John B. Moore, robed Eiseman Bros. of an overcoat, and was convicted and fined \$10, or seven months.

E. W. Gandy carried a little pistol, and now he will pay a fine of fifty dollars, or serve four months in the gang.

Hiram Loots was convicted of larceny from the house, and fined \$25, or four months.

Frank Glover was sentenced six months for carrying concealed weapons.

Robert Bynum, the thief who stole sixteen silk handkerchiefs from J. M. High, was sentenced \$50, or six months.

Among the magistrates.

Judges Manning and Landrum began by simply calling their desks.

Judge Pat H. Owens signaled his first day since his re-election by sending five negroes to jail. They were George Dickson and Bob Fields, simple, and John and Henry Davis, for simple larceny, and a witness in the case, who was held until the final hearing.

Owing to the fact that Justice Tanner has not, as yet, vacated his office, Justice King has not received his new commission. This will probably occur today, when Justice Tanner takes charge of the clerk's office.

All the negroes will go in today.

The Clerk's Office.

Ordinary Calhoun was busy all day finishing up the bonds for the county officers who will qualify and be sworn in as commissioners of the several offices today. There will be a meeting of the county commissioners at 11 a.m., to pass upon the securities of the various officers. The bonds are all ready and nothing remains but for the officers to come up and make the oaths.

The new officers will go in today.

The Clerk's Office.

In city court two suits were filed, the first by R. B. Brightwell, against W. R. Phillips, Jr.; W. C. Speer and W. A. Mitchell, for \$3,000 damage. The complaint is based on the fortification of a parlor seat worth \$100 in the hands of the complainant, at 246 West Fair street, last November.

Complainant further sets forth that his wife, when she protested against the action of defendants, was struck by one of the officers and several others, a crowd of bystanders attracted there by the disturbance; and that she was finally arrested at the instance of defendants and the officer started to the stationhouse with her.

Mrs. Minnie Phillips brings a suit against the other parties for \$1,000, basing her complaint on the same general grounds, and claiming that Mitchell was acting the part of constable in an illegal manner because he was out of his own district.

J. C. S. Smith, retiring clerk, will remain about the clerk's office for some time, as he wishes to wind up the business fully. There are a good many mortgages, deeds and other documents placed there for filing, and he has been in doing this until some time ago, and he wants to leave the office with nothing left undone. As to his future course, he says that he will probably take a short rest and look around for some suitable business in which to engage. After this, he says, he will be in full force, and is pretty well worn, and he wants to rest up.

Mr. Arnold Broyles will go into the active practice of his profession, having been admitted to the bar a short time previous to his entering the office.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a purely vegetable preparation, being free from all injurious ingredients. It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell. Sold by all druggists.

WEAR LUNGS OR THROATS, are severely tried by our rough winter weather and call for prompt treatment whenever attacked. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is an old, well-tried medicine for all Bronchial or Pulmonary Affections, and is sure to cure your cold and heal inflamed parts.

Swift's Specific S. S. is entirely vegetable, and has never failed to cure blood poison, scrofula and disease of like character.

Two cent stamp for sadness at Constitution office.

INDICATIONS:  
WASHINGTON January 7.—In-  
dications for Georigia:  
Fair; slightly warmer; variable  
winds.

THE Weather Report.

FAIR

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WEST & GOLDSMITH, Real Estate!

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE  
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

Atlanta, January 8, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWING seizures made by me for violation of the United States internal revenue laws, viz:

1. Two copper stills, the property of William McChen, one copper still, cip and worm, seized November 13, 1888, as the property of Stansel & Dix, in Hart county.

One copper still, seized November 17th, 1888, as the property of William & Ike Kinney, in Habersham county.

One double-barrel shotgun, seized December 5th, 1888, as the property of C. M. & W. R. Corley, in Rockdale county.

One copper still, cap and worm, seized December 12th, 1888, as the property of Jim Newt Ferguson, in White county.

One copper still, seized December 18th, 1888, in Paulding county, as the property of Oskorn Moore.

One copper still, seized December 19th, 1888, in Franklin county, as the property of Harry Rose.

One copper still, seized December 20th, 1888, in 1888, in Habersham county, as the property of Jerry Sellers and Andy Ray.

Any person interested in any of the seized property must make claim and give bond, as required by law, within 30 days, or the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the secretary and treasurer of the state. THOS. C. GREENSHAW, Jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.  
Room No. 9, Centennial Building,  
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff  
method.

U. S. CARES pending solicited.

Sp

5 Kimball House, Wall street.

WEST & GOLDSMITH, Real Estate!

BUTLED ST LOT 47 mason, st cip, plastered  
and in good condition, 50x10, very low... \$ 700

8 HARRIS ST.—3 r. house, 10x15, rents \$600... 650

LEWIS ST.—3 r. house, 10x15, rents \$600... 650

surroundings, nicely built, near house cars 3,000

BRAHMEYER ST.—2 r. house, rents \$400... 300

CALIFORNIA ST.—2 r. house, 10x15, rents \$400... 300

MARTIN ST.—3 r. house, 10x15, rents \$1,000... 1,000

ORMES ST. HOUSE—lot, 10x10... 100

LOYD ST.—16x20, near center city, 10x15... 6,000

WILSON ST.—2 r. house, 10x15, rents \$400... 400

etc. etc. etc.

WASHINGTON ST.—7 r. bath, water, bath, r. store  
etc. etc. etc.

Sp

WEST & GOLDSMITH, Real Estate!

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1, 1889.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP, HERETOFORE EX-

ISTING UNDER THE NAME OF Langston & Woodson, do hereby expy by limitation,

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special.

THOS. L. LANGSTON,

STEWART F. WOODSON, General Partners.

General Partners.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1, 1889.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, EXISTING SINCE

January 31, 1889, has this day been formed by

the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a

general commission, wholesale grocery and cotton

factorial business, under the name of Langston & Woodson.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, is the partner,

and has contributed \$150,000 capital to the

common stock.

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